What is claimed is:

1. A method of making a lithographic printing plate from a heat-sensitive pre-sensitized plate of a positive-working mode for lithographic printing comprising the steps of:

exposing the heat-sensitive pre-sensitized plate to light, and

developing the plate using an alkaline developing solution comprising at least one compound selected from the group consisting of cationic surfactants and compounds having three or more of an ethylene oxide-terminal group in the molecule thereof, wherein the pre-sensitized plate comprises a substrate, a lower layer which comprises a water-insoluble and alkali-soluble resin, and an upper heat-sensitive layer which comprises a water-insoluble and alkali-soluble resin and an infrared absorption dye and exhibits an elevated solubility with respect to alkaline aqueous solutions when heated, said lower layer and said upper heat-sensitive layer being located on the substrate in this order.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the developing solution comprises at least one of cationic surfactants.

3. The method of claim 1 wherein the developing solution comprises at least one of compounds having three or more of an ethylene oxide-terminal group in the molecule thereof.

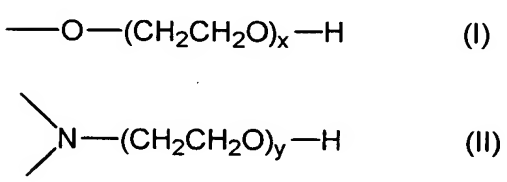
4. The method of claim 1 wherein the cationic surfactant is selected from amine salts, quaternary ammonium salts, phosphonium salts and sulfonium salts.

5. The method of claim 1 wherein the cationic surfactant is selected from

primary amine salts, secondary amine salt, tertiary amine salts, modified amine salts, imidazoline type-amine salts, tetraalkyl quaternary ammonium salts, modified trialkyl quaternary ammonium salts, trialkyl benzyl quaternary ammonium salts, modified trialkyl benzyl quaternary ammonium salts, alkylpyridinium salts, modified alkylpyridinium salts, alkylquinolinium salts, imidazolinium salts and benzimidazolinium salts, alkylphosphonium salts and alkylsulfonium salts.

6. The method of claim 1 wherein the compound having three or more of an ethylene oxide-terminal group in the molecule thereof has three or more of an ethylene oxide-terminal group represented by the formula: -(CH_2CH_2O)zH (wherein z is an integer of 1 or more) in the molecule thereof.

7. The method of claim 1 wherein the compound having three or more of an ethylene oxide-terminal group in the molecule thereof has in the molecular structure thereof, at least one group of the following formula (I) or (II):



(I)

(II)

wherein x and y each represents an integer of 1 to 100.

8. The method of claim 1 wherein the compound having three or more of an ethylene oxide-terminal group in the molecule thereof has in the molecular structure thereof, from three to twenty of an ethylene oxide-terminal group.

9. The method of claim 8 wherein the compound having three or more of an ethylene oxide-terminal group in the molecule thereof has in the molecular structure thereof, from three to ten of an ethylene oxide-terminal group.

10. The method of claim 8 wherein the compound having three or more of an ethylene oxide-terminal group in the molecule thereof has in the molecular structure thereof, from three to six of an ethylene oxide-terminal group.

11. The method of claim 1 wherein the compound having three or more of an ethylene oxide-terminal group in the molecule thereof has a molecular weight of from 500 to 5000.

12. The method of claim 1 wherein the compound having three or more of an ethylene oxide-terminal group in the molecule thereof is selected from triethanolamine ethylene oxide adduct, trimethylolpropyl ether ethylene oxide adduct, ethylenediamine ethylene oxide adduct, diglyceryl ether ethylene oxide adduct, glycerol ethylene oxide adduct, and sorbitol ethylene oxide adduct.

13. The method of claim 1 wherein the amount of cationic surfactant in the developing solution is in the range of from 0.001 to 10% by weight.

14. The method of claim 1 wherein the amount of compound having three or more of an ethylene oxide-terminal group in the molecule thereof in the developing solution is in the range of from 0.001 to 10% by weight.